

# Welcome

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## Public Scoping Meeting

### Husky 1-North Dry Ridge Phosphate Mine Environmental Impact Statement

Hosted By

The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and  
U.S. Forest Service (Forest Service)



# Roles and Responsibilities

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- **BLM and Forest Service**

Co-lead agencies responsible for complying with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and preparing the EIS.

- **Cooperating agencies**

Assist the BLM and Forest Service in preparing the EIS. Cooperating agencies can include other federal agencies, Tribal governments, state agencies, or county governments. The Idaho Department of Environmental Quality has been identified as a cooperating agency.

- **Public**

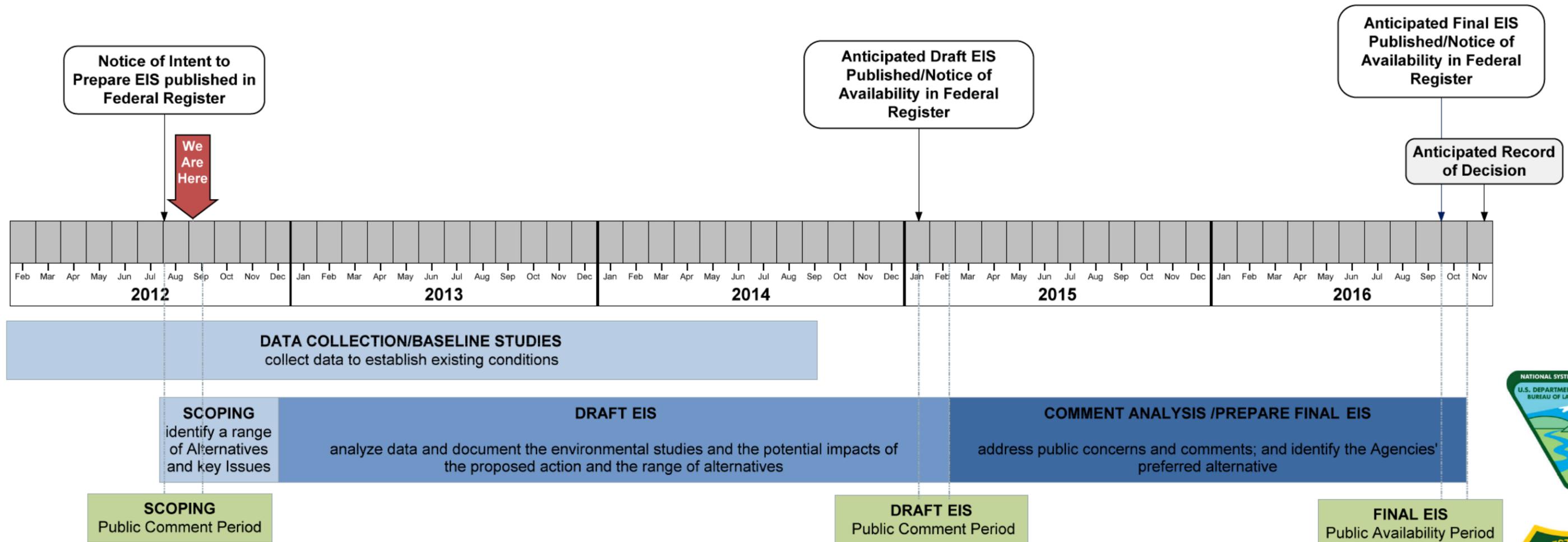
Participate in the scoping process and provide comment on the EIS.

- **Agrium**

Apply to the BLM and U.S. Forest Service for authorization to construct, operate, maintain, and reclaim the proposed mine facility. Agrium will also apply for all necessary permits and approvals from other federal agencies, state agencies and local jurisdictions.



# National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Timeline



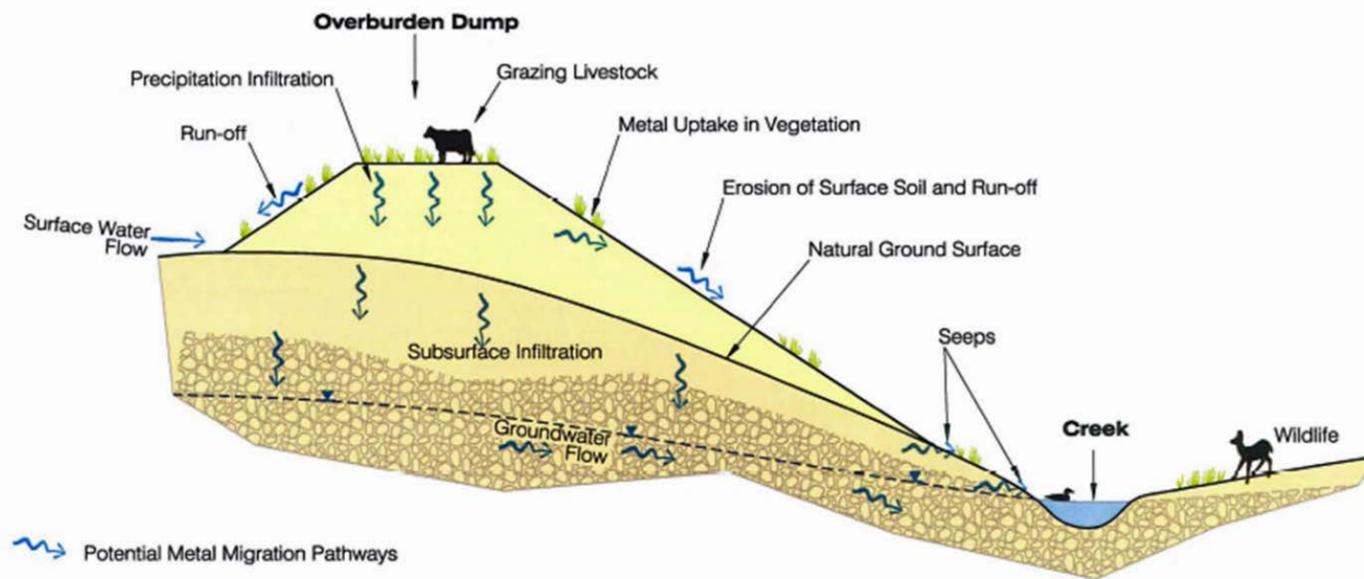
# Preliminary Issue Areas

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- Impacts to Blackfoot River and other surface waters
- Interaction with current CERCLA actions
- Selenium contamination
- Data gaps
- Impacts to wildlife and fisheries
- Groundwater
- Alternatives to proposed action
- Potential mitigation measures
- Potential economic impacts
- Impacts to Tribal resources
- Vegetation/habitat/grazing impacts
- Visual and aesthetic impacts
- Impacts to roadless areas



# Addressing Contaminant Release



**Receptors and Exposure Routes  
(Typical Section of Overburden Dump)**

Open-pit mining requires removal of material, called ‘overburden’ or ‘waste rock’, above and around the ore. Selenium is a naturally occurring element that is present in some phosphate overburden throughout southeastern Idaho. The main potential pathways for migration of selenium from phosphate mines include: surface erosion of seleniferous materials and transport of seleniferous sediment, leaching of seleniferous overburden by precipitation, transport of dissolved selenium in groundwater and surface water, uptake in vegetation, ingestion by animals. Understanding this issue, as well as other issues encountered at other mines is important.

Agrium has proposed the following measures as part of the proposed mine plan to avoid or minimize the potential for release of selenium or other contaminants into the environment:

- Segregation of overburden into Seleniferous Waste and Low-Seleniferous Waste
- Minimize the seleniferous footprint (area) of the mine
- All Seleniferous Waste would be placed into pit as backfill and will not be stored externally
- Backfill of Maybe Canyon pits with Seleniferous Waste
- Design backfill reclamation to drain – not accumulate surface water
- Cap and cover of seleniferous backfill areas with low- permeability clay liner or geosynthetic clay liner to minimize infiltration
- Capture and control runoff and sediment
- Proposed a seed mix to minimize uptake in reclamation vegetation

